***G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 1922, 15th April 1862, republished in Notn., dated 26th April 1862 (B. G., 1862, Vol. I, p. 699).** S. 47 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67).

The following Proclamation to which the sanction of Her Majesty has been signified by the Secretary of State in Council, as required by the provisions of Section XLIX, 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, is hereby made and published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is declared by Section XLVII of the Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council by Proclamation to fix the limits of any Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory of India, for the purposes of the said Act ; and further, by Proclamation, to divide or alter from time to time the limits of any such Presidency, Division, Province or Territory for the said purpose, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him as above, does hereby declare and proclaim that the District of North Kanara, which at present forms a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall, with the exception of the Tuluka of Cundapur, from the sixteenth day of April 1862, be detached from that Presidency, and shall from the same date be annexed to and form part of the Presidency of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act, the said Taluka of Cundapur remaining as heretofore a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

***G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 2939, 12th June 1862, republished in Notn., dated 2nd July 1862 (B. G., 1862, Vol. II, p. 6).** S. 47 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67).

The following Proclamation to which the sanction of Her Majesty has been signified by the Secretary of State in Council, as required by the provision of Section XLIX, 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, is hereby made and published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is declared in the 47th Section of the Act 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, called the "Indian Councils Act, 1861", that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, by Proclamation, to fix the limits of any Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory in India, for the purposes of the said Act, and further, by Proclamation, to divide or alter, from time to time, the limits of any such Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory for the said purposes : And whereas a doubt may exist whether certain districts, though subordinate to, and administered by, the Government of Bombay, form a portion of the Presidency of Bombay, as that Presidency is now legally constituted : His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him as above, does hereby declare and proclaim that the limits of the Presidency of Bombay shall, for the purposes of the said Act, extend to and include all the Province, Districts, and places which are now subordinate to, and administered by, the Government of Bombay.

* This notification which was issued under section 47 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vic., c. 67) (corresponding to s. 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935) and which was kept in force by virtue of section 130 of the Government of India Act, 1915, is still in force under s. 321 of the Govt. of India Act, 1935, read with s. 38 (2) of the Interpretation Act, 1889.

S. 47 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67) and S. 4 (28 Vict., c. 17).

***G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 610, 4th April 1876, republished in Notn., dated 12th April 1876 (B. G., 1876, Pt. I, p. 340).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by the 24th and 25th of Vict., Cap. 67, Section 47, and by the 28th of Vict., Cap. 17, Section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare and appoint that the undermentioned villages ceded by the Government of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad in September 1870, shall be included within and be subject to the Presidency of Bombay :—

Bhogaon,	Raleras,	Akola,	Wadgi.
Mardi,	Kegaon.	Hiparga,	Bhatori,
Taratgaon,	Chincholi,	Gulwanchi,	Atwad,
Takalgaon.			

S. 47 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67) and S. 4 (28 Vict., c. 17).

***G. of I., J. D., Notn. No. 119-J, 14th Sept. 1876, republished in Notn., dated 18th Oct. 1876 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 958).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by the 24 and 25 of Vict. Cap. 67, Section 47, and by the 28 of Vict., Cap. 17, Section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare and appoint that all the lands in the undermentioned villages in the Akalkot State in the possession of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for all other purposes connected with the said Company's Railway, which were ceded by the Chief of Akalkot, in August 1865, shall be included within, and be subject, to the Presidency of Bombay :—

1. Jehur,	4. Naganaur,	7. Dudhani, and
2. Gaodgaon,	5. Udgi,	8. Baroti.
3. Karabgaon,	6. Tolnur,	

S. 4 (28 and 29 Vict., c. 17).

***G. of I., Foreign Dept., Notn. No. 1500-I, 14th May 1885, republished in Notn. No. 3130, 20th May 1885 (B. G., 1885, Pt. I, p. 620).**

Whereas the estates formerly comprised in the Peint State lapsed to the British Government in 1878 and are now under the administration of the Collector of Nasik in the Presidency of Bombay, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers vested in him by Statute 28 and 29 Victoria, Chapter 17, Section 4, to declare that the said estate shall be subject to the Government of Bombay.

† S. 60 (5 and 6 Geo. V, c. 61).

G. of I., Foreign and Pol. Dept., Notn. No. 396-I-B, 4th April 1917, republished in Notn. No. 2798, P. D., 11th April 1917 (B. G., 1917, Pt. I, p. 905).

Whereas His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has from time to time ceded certain lands to the Government of India for the construction of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway :

And whereas by Bombay Act No. I of 1862 (*An Act for bringing under the Regulations and Acts certain lands ceded by His Highness the Gackwar for railway purposes*), all such parts of the villages mentioned in the schedule to the said Act as had been delivered over by His Highness the Gackwar to the Government of India for construction of the said railway before the commencement of the said Act were included in the Zila of Surat from the commencement of the said Act :

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* This notification which was issued under the provisions of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67) and the Government of India Act, 1865 (28 Vict., c. 17) (corresponding to section 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935) and which was kept in force by virtue of section 130 of the Government of India Act, 1915, is still in force under section 321 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 38 (2) of the Interpretation Act, 1889.

† Now *cf.* s. 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

And whereas the village of Bilimora in the Gandevi Pargana is one of the villages mentioned in the schedule to the said Act, but certain lands in the said village ceded by His Highness the Gaekwar for the purpose aforesaid have been delivered over to the Government of India after the commencement of the said Act :

And whereas it is expedient that the said lands shall be declared to be part of the Province of Bombay :

And whereas it is not now practicable to distinguish between the lands in the said village delivered over to the Government of India before and after the commencement of the said Act respectively :

And whereas the boundaries set out in the schedule are the boundaries of all the said lands :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, c. 61) the Governor General in Council, in amplification of the provisions of Bombay Act No. 1 of 1862, is pleased to declare that the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be included in and form part of the Province of Bombay and to alter the boundaries of the said Province accordingly :—

THE SCHEDULE.

Description and boundaries of the land.

The piece or parcel of land measures in superficial area 23·1540 acres, be the same more or less, situated in the village of Bilimora in the Gandevi taluka of the Navsari prant of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory and extends in a northerly direction from mile 135 and 3,128 feet on the main line of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to mile 136 and 4,440 feet, the said land and its varying width being more particularly delineated on the ferroplan No. 37704 of the Chief Engineer of the railway, which plan is deposited in the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, and the said land is bounded as follows :—

On the north by that part of the railway bridge over the Ambica river which lies within boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha :

On the south by the railway land in the village of Dessara in the Gandevi taluka of the Navsari prant of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory :

On the east by the bed of the Ambica river from the point where the railway bridge over the Ambica river meets the boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha to the southern abutment of the said bridge, thence by waste land on which are a few scattered huts to about chainage 136 mile and 3,500 feet, thence by a cluster of huts and houses known as the Tolad Falia of the Bilimora village to chainage 3,000 feet, thence by waste land to chainage 2,200 feet thence by cultivated land to chainage 1,400 feet, thence by babul jungle to mile 136, thence by land occupied by the Bilimora-Kalamba Railway :

On the west by the Dessara-Bilimora metalled road from chainage mile 135 and 3,128 feet, to its junction with the approach road to the Bilimora station from the Bilimora village, thence by a triangular plot of private land, on which is an oil mill, to level-crossing No. 108 (chainage mile 135 and 4,041 feet), thence by a metalled road to level-crossing No. 109, thence by a fair-weather cart track to a 20 feet arched culvert of one span, No. 366 (chainage mile 136 and 2,549 feet), thence by waste land to the southern abutment of the railway bridge over the Ambica river (chainage mile 136 and 4,009 feet), thence by the bed of the Ambica river to the point where the said bridge meets the boundary of the villages of Ambica Bhatha.

*S. 109 (1) (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61).

G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 362, 30th May 1918, republished in Notn. No. 1308, 12th June 1918 (B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 1133).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 109, sub-section (*1*), of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Chapter 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to exercise within the territory specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, being territory which is not included within the limits for which the said High Court was established, all such jurisdiction and powers as the said High Court may from time to time exercise in the district of Surat.

THE SCHEDULE.

Description and boundaries of the land.

The piece or parcel of land measures in superficial area 23·1540 acres, be the same more or less, situated in the village of Bilimora in the Gandevi taluka of the Navsari prant of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory and extends in a northerly direction from mile 135 and 3,128 feet on the main line of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to mile 136 and 4,440 feet, the said land and its varying width being more particularly delineated on the ferroplan No. 37704 of the Chief Engineer of the railway, which plan is deposited in the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department and the said land is bounded as follows :—

On the north by that part of the railway bridge over the Ambica river which lies within the boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha :

On the south by the railway land in the village of Dessara in the Gandevi taluka of the Navsari prant of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory :

On the east by the bed of the Ambica river from the point where the railway bridge over the Ambica river meets the boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha to the southern abutment of the said bridge, thence by waste land on which are a few scattered huts to about chainage 136 mile and 3,500 feet, thence by a cluster of huts and houses known as the Talod Falia of the Bilimora village to chainage 3,000 feet, thence by waste land to chainage 2,200 feet, thence by cultivated land to chainage 1,400 feet thence by babul jungle to mile 136; thence by land occupied by the Bilimora-Kalamba Railway :

On the west by the Dessara-Bilimora metalled road from chainage mile 135 and 3,128 feet to its junction with the approach road to the Bilimora station from the Bilimora village, thence by a triangular plot of private land, on which is an oil mill, to level-crossing No. 108 (chainage mile 135 and 4,041 feet), thence by a metalled road to level-crossing No. 109, thence by a fair-weather cart track to a 20 feet arched culvert of one-span No. 366 (chainage mile 136 and 2,549 feet), thence by waste land to the southern abutment of the railway bridge over the Ambica river (chainage mile 136 and 4,009 feet), thence by the bed of the Ambica river to the point where the said bridge meets the boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha.

* Now *cf.* s. 223 of the Government of India Act, 1935.